for the uptake of said exogenous nucleic acid, said exogenous nucleic acid encoding a protein associated with said ocular disease, whereby said exogenous nucleic acid is expressed.

2. The method of claim 1, and wherein said genetic ocular disease is autosomal retinitis pigmentosa.

3. The method of claim 1, and wherein said genetic ocular disease is autosomal dominant retinitis punctata albescens.

4. The method of claim 1, and wherein said genetic ocular disease is butterfly-shaped pigment dystrophy of the fovea.

5. The method of claim 1, and wherein said genetic ocular disease is adult vitelliform macular dystrophy.

6. The method of claim 1, and wherein said genetic ocular disease is Norrie's disease.

7. The method of claim 1, and wherein said genetic ocular disease is blue cone monochromasy.

8. The method of claim 1, and wherein said genetic ocular disease is choroideremia.

9. The method of claim 1, and wherein said genetic ocular disease is gyrate atrophy.

16. A method of treating an ocular disease comprising incorporating exogenous nucleic acid into an *in situ* ocular cell under conditions permissive for the uptake of said exogenous nucleic acid, said exogenous nucleic acid